Evaluation Matrix								
Candida United States	ite City	Regional Transit Network	Regional Needs Served by Transit System	Supporting Infrastructure	Supportive Land Use Programs	Economic Development Strategies	Connectivity Programs	Recom- mendation
Fresno, CA Regional Pop 922,516 Pop in Urban Areas 554,923 Employment 347,787 Unemployment (%) 13.0	Total Area (sq mi) 5,963 Urban Area (sq mi) 139 Pop/Acre (Urban) 6.24 Annual Psgr Trips 11,300,000 Annual Trips per capita 12	Combination of Fresno city (18 lines), Clovis city (5 lines), and Rural Transportation Agency (18 subsystems with a mix of fixed-route and demand-responsive services)	Access to local schools, colleges, medical centers, community centers, senior centers, shopping, intercity stations (Amtrak and Greyhound), airport, regional travel (rural towns to downtown Fresno for essential services), downtown Fresno stadium, intercommunity travel between towns.	Fresno - two transit centers	No			
Regional Pop 2,552,994 Pop in Urban Areas 2,076,354 Employment 1,264,273 Unemployment (%) 4.8	MD Total Area (sq mi) 2,609 Urban Area (sq mi) 683 Pop/Acre (Urban) 4.75 Annual Psgr Trips 111,700,000 Annual Trips per capita 44	2 light rail lines (30 miles) and 1 metro subway line connect downtown to suburbs, airport; 2 downtown shuttle bus routes, and water taxi; 2 commuter rail lines to suburbs and Washington, D.C.; 6 commuter bus lines.	commuters to downtown. Light rail and subway bring in commuters and	1 -	Coupled with waterfront development and redevelopment throughout the downtown area. Rail system must serve high concentrations of population, jobs, congested corridors, support major targeted growth areas.	Ballpark, Aquarium, and waterfront redevelopment. Rail system developed to serve major employment centers.		
Denver, CC Regional Pop 2,109,282 Pop in Urban Areas 1,984,889 Employment 1,239,382 Unemployment (%) 5.6	Total Area (sq mi) 4,503 Urban Area (sq mi) 499 Pop/Acre (Urban) 6.22 Annual Psgr Trips 78,600,000 Annual Trips per capita 37	2 light rail lines (16 miles-24 stations), 20 regional bus and 38 express bus routes, connecting downtown Denver with outlying cities, the Denver Tech Center, and airport. 66 Park-and-Ride lots. In downtown, free shuttle connects two bus stations with light rail/heavy rail station.	Transit vehicle congestion affected transit operations and downtown traffic patterns. RTD constructed two bus centers connected by a pedestrian/transit mall served by a free shuttle. Bus routes truncated at either end of downtown at the stations eliminated over 678 bus movements.	accommodate 40' - 60' buses along with passenger waiting areas. Garage structure with other uses above. Approximately 1.2 miles of a downtown street was closed to create pedestrian/transit mall. Light rail has	The region is now developing a transit oriented development program to focus development along the light rail lines. This will allow for easy connections from one center of development to the next.		Denver RTD coordinates all service throughout 7-county region.	

	Evaluation Matrix							
Candida	ate City	Regional Transit Network	Regional Needs Served by Transit System	Supporting Infrastructure	Supportive Land Use Programs	Economic Development Strategies	Connectivity Programs	Recom- mendation
Minneapol Regional Pop 2,968,806 Pop in Urban Areas 2,388,593 Employment 1,773,739 Unemployment (%) 4.4	Total Area (sq mi) 5,051 Urban Area (sq mi) 894 Pop/Acre (Urban) 4.18 Annual Psgr Trips 67,200,000 Annual Trips per capita 23	1 light rail line (12 miles-17 stations) and 47 express bus routes. More than 140 Park and Ride lots. Downtown reduced-fare transit zone. Transit and pedestrian mall. Ring of 4 bus transfer centers around edge of downtown in addition to 4 light rail stations in downtown. High frequency grid bus service throughout downtown.	downtown to university, airport, and regional shopping mall. Downtown	Dedicated street for transit operations, passenger facilities, pedestrian streetscape.	Transit oriented development program to encourage infill development and TOD along the light rail corridor. Regional grant program for transit oriented development Revenue sharing among local jurisdictions	Yes. Redevelopment plan along the transit mall.		
Phoenix, A Regional Pop 3,251,876 Pop in Urban Areas 2,907,049 Employment 1,784,307 Unemployment (%) 4.2	Total Area (sq mi) 9,204 Urban Area (sq mi) 799 Pop/Acre (Urban) 5.69 Annual Psgr Trips 54,000,000 Annual Trips per capita 17	4 Rapid Bus lines started 2003 (20 stations-14 in downtown Phoenix), 14 express bus lines. 1 light rail line (20 miles) started construction March 2005. Free downtown shuttles in several communities throughout the region. Ring of bus transit centers around downtown. Local bus arranged in grid fashion, as opposed to hub-and-spoke.		LRT will have dedicated right of way. Rapid and express buses generally use HOV lanes on highways. Bus transit stations outside of Phoenix provide parking and act as focal points for local service.	The Maricopa Assoc of Govts (regional COG) has developed regional technical reports and has provided 6 best practice papers to member agencies. Topics include infill techniques and TOD.	LRT is expected to generate additional development in the corridor it serves.		
Pittsburgh Regional Pop 2,358,695 Pop in Urban Areas 1,753,136 Employment 1,163,151 Unemployment (%) 5.6	Total Area (sq mi) 3,400 Urban Area (sq mi) 852 Pop/Acre (Urban) 3.22 Annual Psgr Trips 68,200,000 Annual Trips per capita 29	miles-approx 18 stations); including 5 downtown stations (free rides within downtown); 7 express routes travel on 4.1-mile reversible HOV roadway; 46	and park-and-ride lots. Baseball	include: conversion of abandoned railroad tunnel to HOV-only facility with park-and-ride lot to increase access to downtown; extension of LRT through	The 2030 Transportation and Development Plan focuses on: efficiency of the transportation system, infill development, and effective use of growth corridors. The Plan identifies existing corridors in the region that connect population centers. The Plan lists the transportation projects—the vast majority of which are planned in corridors with existing population centers and established transportation networks.	development	Linear park constructed along busway to enhance bike and ped access between neighborhoods.	

Candidate Cit	y Regional Transit Network	Regional Needs Served by Transit System	Supporting Infrastructure	Supportive Land Use Programs	Economic Development Strategies	Connectivity Programs	Recom- mendation
(sc 2,265,223 3, Pop in Urba Urban Areas (sc 1,583,138 4 Employment Pop (Ur 1,021,110 5 Unemployment (%) Tr 7.2 98,56 Annua	4 light rail lines (44 miles-64 stations), 1 Area (mi) 743 n Area (mi) 74 (Macre ban) 22 (al Psgr ips 20,000 al Trips capita 43	Downtown circulation and improving transit operations in downtown environment. Streetcar circulator serves government offices, retail centers, college, hotels. Light rail serves downtown, Zoo, airport, and commuters from suburbs.	Streetcar: At-grade rail operating in mixed flow traffic in the right travel lane. Transit Mall: Dedicated transit-only streets in downtown area; fare free zone. Transit signal priority, real time information.	Regional growth boundary. Parking management program, TDM programs, and planning programs support infill and TOD. Urban design program. Streetcar has resulted in significant downtown redevelopment. Clustering of development along light rail and bus transit corridors has resulted in Portland being the 13th largest US transit market while being the 29th largest population center.	Downtown redevelopment linked to investments in light rail and streetcar systems.	Bicycle and pedestrian system planning around transit network.	
(sc 1,628,197 5, Pop in Urba Urban Areas (sc 1,393,498 3 Employment Pop (Ur 929,411 5 Unemploy- ment (%) Tr 5.3 28,90 Annua	1 light rail line (30 miles-42 stations), 8 regional bus lines to Yolo County, additional private regional lines to El Dorado and Placer Counties. 14 Park and Ride lots at outlying light rail stations. Regional train station downtown. Dedicated downtown transit mall. Light rail extensions planned along major corridors to connect to airport, regional entertainment center, regional employment centers, downtown train station, and increase downtown circulation.	communities to downtown for employment, government services	Dedicated street for downtown transit mall. Dedicated right of way, stations for light rail; system extensions recently completed or underway. HOV network on major highways leading to downtown. Remodeled and expanded train station downtown to become Sacramento Intermodal Transportation Facility, with access to local bus, light rail, commuter bus, commuter rail, national rail networks.	planning and creation of livable		SACOG TLC discretionary grant program supports transportation improvement projects that enhance connections between development projects and transit hubs.	

	Evaluation Matrix							
Candida	ite City	Regional Transit Network	Regional Needs Served by Transit System	Supporting Infrastructure	Supportive Land Use Programs	Economic Development Strategies	Connectivity Programs	Recom- mendation
1,333,914 Pop in Urban Areas 887,650 Employment 518,849 Unemployment (%) 5.4	Total Area (sq mi) 1,618 Urban Area (sq mi) 231 Pop/Acre (Urban) 6.01 Annual Psgr	2 light rail lines (17 miles-23 stations), one originates in downtown and serves major regional travel corridor, other connects downtown with university and medical center. Both routes provide downtown circulation. 43 Park and Ride lots; 12 at light rail stations. Regional bus service to outlying and rural communities in neighboring counties. Downtown free fare zone includes 5 light rail stations. Summer downtown circulator shuttle. Winter bus service to ski resorts. Demandresponsive service provided by each county.	network downtown provides access to office buildings, government services, convention center, university, airport,	Dedicated right of way for light rail. Planning underway for BRT and commuter rail. Fare free zone in downtown Salt Lake City. Downtown intermodal center under construction to accommodate light rail extension, heavy rail, intercity bus, and new commuter rail service. Downtown free shuttle under consideration to increase transit usage to state government buildings in north part of downtown.			Utah Transit Authority operates all transit across 6 county area. Bus connections at all light rail stations. 47 routes operate in downtown and connect to 5 downtown light rail stations.	
Saint Louis Regional Pop 2,603,607 Pop in Urban Areas 2,077,662 Employment 1,364,091 Unemployment (%) 6.2	S, MO Total Area (sq mi) 5,331 Urban Area (sq mi) 829 Pop/Acre (Urban) 3.92 Annual Psgr Trips 46,000,000 Annual Trips per capita 18	1 light rail line (38 miles-28 stations) serving two corridors, 21 express bus routes.	MetroLink light rail connects suburbs, airport, Air Force base, and major downtown activity centers, including tourist and recreational destinations. MetroLink circulates through downtown (5 stations).	Dedicated right of way for light rail. Park-and-Ride lots at many MetroLink stations and some MetroBus centers.	n/a		Metro coordinates all transit services in the Saint Louis metro region, crossing city, county, and state (MO-IL) boundaries.	
San Diego, Regional Pop 2,813,833 Pop in Urban Areas 2,674,436 Employment 1,445,193 Unemployment (%) 3.9	Total Area (sq mi) 4,205 Urban Area (sq mi)	routes, 2 light rail lines (47 miles-49 stations), downtown loops. MTDB, now SANDAG, is an umbrella	Downtown circulation; travel to downtown for employment, recreation, and retail district; regional tourism. Commuters to downtown come from Mexico border towns via Trolley.	of regional transit activity centers, greater use of HOV/HOT lanes, signal priority. BRT allows SANDAG to expand high speed, high quality transit	planning, the San Diego Association of Governments (land use) was merged with the MTDB (transit operations). These two agencies now form a larger umbrella organization overseeing county		Individual transit operators are all coordinated by the Metropolitan Transportation System. Transit village program	

Candid	ate City	Regional Transit Network	Regional Needs Served by Transit System	Supporting Infrastructure	Supportive Land Use Programs	Economic Development Strategies	Connectivity Programs	Recom- mendation
Seattle, W Regional Pop 2,414,616 Pop in Urban Areas 2,712,205 Employment 1,620,206 Unemployment (%) 5.6	Total Area (sq mi) 4,216 Urban Area (sq mi) 954	1 downtown waterfront streetcar line; Downtown bus tunnel and Fare Free Zone; commuter rail; commuter express bus; regional HOV network; auto and passenger ferry network; Park and Ride lots; ongoing light rail and monorail replacement projects.	commuters from outlying communities; buses serve and connect urban growth centers; buses connect suburbs with	stations downtown; dual-mode diesel-	WA State Growth Management Act requires cities to develop only where adequate infrastructure is provided. Regional growth management strategy focuses growth within an Urban Growth Area, with 24 designated "Urban Centers" and 9 "Industrial/Manufacturing Centers." Transportation investments complement regional growth strategy. Regional agency publishes transit-supportive design guidelines. Regional transit agency has dedicated TOD program.	Regional growth strategy ties transportation, housing, and economic development together. Jobs growth, as well as transportation investments, focused on urban centers and industrial/manufacturing centers.		
Regional Pop 1,072,585 Pop in Urban Areas Employment 466,829 Unemployment (%) 7.9	Total Area (sq mi)	The city of Adelaide has no freeways although it has a 12.5 mi reversible-flow expressway in the outer southern suburbs. The public transport system includes 75 mi of train line, 7.1 mi of tram line and a 7.5 mi guided busway (O-Bahn).	Train lines generally run to the north and south of the city. There are only 6 train lines and a radial tram line from the city to the western suburb of Glenelg. This tram line is the remnant of the former extensive tramway system in Adelaide. The northeast O-Bahn in Adelaide is the largest full-scale operational guided busway in the world and has proven to be a huge success in terms of increasing patronage. The O-Bahn has also sustained this patronage while patronage on the remaining bus, tram and train network has declined.	7000 bus stops and 214 natural gas buses, 85 stations including 17 Park n Ride facilities	Pursuing urban regeneration and providing affordable quality residential areas with good access to services and facilities. Looking at new design approaches to the built form to improve energy efficiency of transport and livability of suburbs. Trying to promote public transport by: - more compact communities, - encouraging multiple land use centers, - combining housing and employment, - priority for public transit, - increase opportunities for non carbased transport.	Government has a number of strategic planning projects to give clear directions for spatial development in the State's metropolitan and regional areas, integrate social, economic and environment policies and to guide private sector development through local Development Plans.	Adelaide's public transport has an integrated ticketing system with most tickets allowing transfers between services on all modes.	

				Evaluation Matrix				
Candida	ate City	Regional Transit Network	Regional Needs Served by Transit System	Supporting Infrastructure	Supportive Land Use Programs	Economic Development Strategies	Connectivity Programs	Recom- mendation
Auckland, New Zeala Regional Pop 1,158,891 Pop in Urban Areas Employment 833,853 Unemployment (%) 7.8	and	3 suburban rail corridors servicing southern and western suburbs – no rail link to northern suburbs or airport. Total of 92km of track with longest line extending 47km from downtown. Regional train connection to south (Wellington, Christchurch). Suburban and regional bus services Busway (also known as busway rapid transit - BRT) due for completion in 2006 to service northern suburbs comprising 5.3mile length, 5 rapid transit stations, high frequency services and park and ride facilities. Exclusive bus lanes in downtown Nightrider bus service (1am to 3am Friday and Saturday nights) 3 ferry services operating from Quay Street in the downtown (near Britomart) and connects to northern suburbs	route. Travel to northern suburbs is via	Newly opened 'Britomart' interchange. The rail line was recently extended to better service downtown and integrate with bus and ferry services. Bus priority. Regional bus terminus. Central transit corridor. 40 rail stations with some 600 park and ride parking spaces. Fleet of 19 Diesel Multiple Unit train cars. Major overhaul of public transport is proposed to reach new mode share targets and overcome congestion issues: Establishing exclusive corridors or rights of way for Rapid Transit services. Electrifying and double tracking one corridor, electrifying 2 corridors construction of a fourth rail line upgrade of signaling on all lines. Station refurbishments Rail line extensions Upgraded bus fleets	identifies the best means of accommodating Auckland's growth over the next 50 years. Strategy aims to minimize the effects of growth on the environment by developing more compact land use patterns and intensification of land use along the transport corridors by providing more housing choices, with better public transport, cycling and walking accessibility. Growth is to be focused at Strategic Growth Management Areas (SGMA -on heavy rail lines). Infill	Rezoning of land in downtown to increase residential growth. Incorporating new land use zone in priority SGMAs to encourage higher density development. A world-class, multifunctional indoor arena that seats up to 12,000 people is being built at Quay Park in downtown Auckland adjacent to the Britomart. A tax/rate was introduced recently for downtown property owners to assist in the funding of development projects in Auckland's central business district.	Auckland region's councils, to own, lease, develop and manage passenger transport infrastructure within the region.	
Calgary, C Regional Pop 951,395 Pop in Urban Areas 911,046 Employment 564,045 Unemployment (%) 4.9	Total Area	Busway, bus only lanes, 5 light rail lines (18 miles), Park and Ride lots, and transit priority measures. Express bus service to employment areas.	Provides circulation downtown with an elevated busway. Innovative school transit/field supervision program. Transit serves commuters and local communities.	Busway, bus only lanes, passenger islands. Major high frequency transit corridors. Highways and transit systems planned to complement each other. Service decisions based on potential ridership benefits per unit of service cost. Paratransit vehicles obtained through ongoing private donations.	Exemplary transportation planning model with significant public input. Full-service single government structure.	n/a	All operations coordinated by single agency.	

Candidate City	Regional Transit Network	Regional Needs Served by Transit System	Supporting Infrastructure	Supportive Land Use Programs	Economic Development Strategies	Connectivity Programs	Recom- mendation
Copenhagen, Denmark Regional Pop Total Area (sq mi) 1,819,381 1,105 Pop in Urban Area Urban Areas (sq mi) Employment Pop/Acre (Total) 2.57 Unemployment (%) Unemployment (%) Trips 350,000,000 Annual Trips per capita 192	Light rail, bus and pedestrianization scheme.	Concentrate growth around rail network.	transit access along with bus station to serve regional trip.	within 1 kilometer of a rail station.	Not explicitly		
Regional Pop Total Area (sq mi) 1,063,664 2,053 Pop in Urban Area Urban Areas (sq mi) 990,969 1,184 Employment (Urban) 585,930 1.31 Unemployment (%) 5.6 74,700,000 Annual Trips per capita 70	Busway	75% of downtown trips are on transit served by Ottawa's busway system. Busway serves commuters, with many commute - only lines. Service, like Calgary, based on potential ridership benefits versus cost. Innovative night safety program. Transecure is a night time program where a couple of things happen - bus drivers are allowed to stop at locations that are closer to a rider's destination in addition to regular stops, and there are also bicycle night patrols that ride from stop to stop, making sure that people walking from the bus stop to their destination are safe.	regional employment centers. Buses can enter and leave busway to pick up and drop off passengers.	centered around Transitway bus stations; TOD and high bus frequencies allow	No	All operations coordinated by single agency. Transecure transit neighborhood watch program increases night safety by giving buses the ability to stop at non-standard locations, closer to riders' destinations	

				Evaluation Matrix				
Candida	ate City	Regional Transit Network	Regional Needs Served by Transit System	Supporting Infrastructure	Supportive Land Use Programs	Economic Development Strategies	Connectivity Programs	Recom- mendation
Perth, Aus Regional Pop 1,339,993 Pop in Urban Areas Employment 606,401 Unemployment (%) 7.7	Total Area (sq mi) 2,080 Urban Area (sq mi) Pop/Acre (Total) 1.01 Annual Psgr Trips	There are four electrified rail lines - some of which operate along the median of motorways with grade separated bus interchanges. This all comes after the metropolitan passenger rail network was completely closed between 1979 and 1983. It was then re-opened and later in 1991 electrified resulting in a huge increase in public transport usage. The bus system continues to be the predominant public transport mode in Perth and is able to fill the gaps in the rail network.		bus service called CATS (central area transit service, that services the free transit zone in the central business district). Plans to improve the network include: • Establishing a new bus rapid transit route between Morley, Perth City, South Street and Murdoch, and from Fremantle to Rockingham. • Reserving land for future rapid transit	population densities in areas surrounding train stations. An example of this is Subiaco, an inner suburb of Perth. The new southern railway line through Atwell and Leda and the extension of the northern line to Butler and Brighton has allowed these places to be planned as rail-based urban villages. An electrified rail line extension is planned to Mandurah (a coastal area some 74km south of Perth) to cater for the rapid population growth being experienced	The CAT service is jointly funded by the state government and the City of Fremantle.	Transperth manages Perth's public transport system which is fully integrated across all bus, train and ferry services. This means that all modes represent and carry the Transperth brand, and accept the same ticket irrespective of the service used.	
Regional Pop 1,986,965 Pop in Urban Areas 1,801,291 Employment 1,049,910 Unemployment (%) 7.2	Total Area	Downtown loop, 2 light rail lines (17 miles), 3 Bus Rapid Transit routes; serving major growth corridors; commuter rail.	Access to downtown and distribution. Commuter rail serves downtown workers, whereas SkyTrain provides local, non-work trips in addition to commuting trips. B-Line and SkyTrain developed to serve major corridors, connecting downtown to other growth centers as well as providing major crosstown routes.	SkyTrain is an elevated rail system. The B-Line is a bus rapid transit application on local streets that connects to the SkyTrain automated metro rail system and SeaBus ferry. The B-Line and SkyTrain serve major corridors linking downtown Vancouver to the airport, university, and outlying communities (including via West Coast Express, a commuter rail line). The B-Line and SkyTrain loop through the downtown environment.	Vancouver has a Downtown Transportation Plan (2002).	investment in network of town centers; equitable	New "transit village" study looking at ways to improve access to SkyTrain stations. Regional pedestrian, bicycle and greenways project ensures connectivity from local community to the transit system.	

	Evaluation Matrix							
Candidate City	Regional Transit Network	Regional Needs Served by Transit System	Supporting Infrastructure	Supportive Land Use Programs	Economic Development Strategies	Connectivity Programs	Recom- mendation	
Regional Pop Total Are (sq mi) 1,200,000 Pop in Urban Areas Urban Areas Employment Unemployment (Total) 2.82 Unemployment (Total) 2.82 Annual Ps Trips 269,000,00 Annual Tri per capit: 224	gr 00 ps	Improve speed and reliability throughout city. Improve coverage in central city area.	Extensive transit preferential street program including signals, bus lanes, integrated walking and bicycling network, and street design standards	n/a	n/a	System developed as a distributed grid to serve as many residents as possible geographically, as opposed to concentrating investment at a few rail stations with limited catchment areas. With expanded and more reliable bus service, over 70% of the city is covered.		

US Population data based on 2000 census: http://www.census.gov/population/cen2000/phc-t3/tab01.pdf

US metro size area data based on 1990 census data: http://www.census.gov/population/censusdata/90den_ma.txt

US Employment from Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2004 annual average

Australian population, employment, and metro size area from 2001 census

Canadian population, employment, metro size area based on 2001 Community Profiles

New Zealand population, employment, and metro size area from 2001 census

US annual passenger trips from NTD 2003 Agency Profiles

San Diego passenger trips include Trolley, MTS bus, and NCTD

Seattle passenger trips include King County Metro, Sound Transit, Seattle Monorail, exclude Ferries (24.5 M)

Phoenix passenger trips based on multi-agency regional total

US Population and metro size area UZA: http://www.census.gov/geo/www/ua/ua_natl_100302.txt